No. 17 Control of the Control of the

VOL. LXIII. - NO. 328.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1896-COPYRIGHT, 1896, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

THIRD TICKET CALL IS OUT

CBICAGO GOLD-DEMOCRAT CON-PERENCE CALLS A CONVENTION.

Chicago Named as the Place, but the Time Not Yet Settled Upon Very Widesprend Demand for a Ticket that "May Be Called Democratic Without Ridicule."

CHICAGO, July 23. Representatives of the paund-money element of the Democratic party, known as "gold Democrats," met at the Audi-torium Hotel to night and decided to Issue call for a Convention to nominate a new Presidential ticket. The Convention will be held in Chicago, but the date was not an-

The quantimous sentiment of the conference was that another Democratic Convention should be called, and the following resolution to that

end was adopted nnan mously: Resolved. That it is the sense of this conference that there should be a Democratic National Convention held; a Democratic platform enunciated and a Demouratic ticket nominated for the office of a President and a Vice President of the United States, said Convention to be held not later than Sept. 2." The resolution was offered by W. R. Shelby of

Michigan. The matter of detail as to the call was left to committee of one from each of the States represented, which the chair was authorized to

The committee will report at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning, to which hour the conference

The attendance at the conference was made ap of representatives from several of the middle Western States, and the sentiment expressed the determined-looking men to-day was, without a dissenting voice, for another ticket, one which "might be called Democratic without exciting the ridicule of the world." In the list of early arrivals were Col. James O. Broadhead of St. Louis, ex-Minister to Switzerland, and F. W. Lehman, Henry T. Kent and Rolla Wells of St. Louis, and T. C. Krauthoff of Kan-Martin of Marshalltown, President of the Iowa Central: Judge Nat French, E. W. Boynton, E. M. Sharon, Mayor Henry Vollmer of Davenpor.. and ex-Congressman Tom Bowman of Council Bluffs. Gen. E. S. Bracg, Senator Vilas, and Ellis B. Usher were present from Wisconsin. Fred W. Vaughn of Nebraska, and W. D. Bynum, S. O. Pickens, John R. Wilson, and John P. Franzel

of Indianapolis.

The Hon. S. H. Holding and L. N. Linn of Ohio are also here. The home of Secretary Car-lisle sent A.J. Carroll, George M. Daire, Thomas W. Bullit, and Littleton Cooke.

The distinguished visitors were entertained by a committee of local sound-money Demo-crate in room 41 at the Palmer. Henry S. Robbins, R. E. Spangier, and Judge A. A. Goodrich met them when they came in. Enthuslasm over the third ticket was pronounced. Said Mr. Broadhead:

"I think there ought to be another ticket in the field. There is a strong demand for it among sound-money Democrats in my State. We are not in a position to how large a vote such ticket would poll, but we are making a canvase by counties, and the returns so far have been encouraging. The German Democrats are especially hostile to the Bryan-bewall ticket, and our returns show a larger percentage of soundmoney Democrate in the cities than in the rural

Mayor Vollmer of Davenport, smooth-faced and beyish looking, said:

"The sentiment in Iowa is strong for another ticket. Most of our people would like to see Secretary Carlisle nominated if he could be in-duced to accept. I see no objection to the Palmer-Gordon ticket suggested by Comptroller

Gen. Bragg, who was Chairman of the Wisconsin delegation at Chicago, was chosen to preside over the conference. C. A. Ewing, Chairman of the Illinois Executive Committee, was slected Secretary. The first business done was the reading of a large batch of letters and telegrams showing that Eastern and other States were represented in spirit. Some of the tele-

grams were as follows: Cambridgeport, Mass.-Sentiment in favor of third ticket is rapidly developing here. Can promise you support of influential Massachusetts Democrats. HENRY W. LAMB. Boston-I look forward to the nomination of a Democrat on a Democratic platform.

WILLIAM T. JENNEY. Corsicana, Tex.-Texas sound-money Democrats confide in wisdom of your conference. If you call National Convention Texas will send lelegates. Our State sound-money nominating Convention meets Aug. 25.

Ruses Happy Chairman Washington, D. C .- I have no doubt but that the Eastern Democrats will take as great interest in proper Democratic nomination as do the Western, and give them as earnest support. I think the name to be taken should be National Democrats. JAMES ECKLES.

James J. Hogan of La Crosse, Wis. delegate at large to the Chicago Convention Land st. ble to be with you in person, but most heartfly concur with your sound-money movement. Samuel G. Boyle, editor of the Morning Herald. Lexington, Ky.-The cause of sound money

in Kentucky and the South needs a true blue Democratic ticket. H. C. Simms, Huntington, W. Va. - Sound-

money Democrats of this State are with you in the movement for a third ticket. San Antonio, Texas, -Sound-money Demo-

crats here earnestly urge a new National Con-S. D. CUDDER and L. M. WELTON. Grand Rapids, Mich.-A paper denouncing platform and candidate and asking for a conference has been numerously signed here, including nearly every prominent Democrat in the city. JOHN S. LAWRENCE.

Rockland, Me. - Euroll me in your organiza-C. VEY HOLMAN, late delegate. Milwankee,-While in hearty sympathy with the movement regret that I cannot be present at

proposed conference. H. I. PALMER, delegate to late Convention. A letter was read from Euclid Martin, Chair-man of the Democratic State Central Committee of Nebraska, whose gold delegation was supplanted in the Chicago Convention by the Bryan delegates. He explained that he was in Chicago on his way East to meet his family returning from Europe, and was unable to attend the Convention here. He added:

"It seems to me we must have a ticket; that we must have standard bearers, and that they must be men whom we recognize as representing the real Democratic party. Whatever action is taken by your conference have no doubt will be acquiesced in by the State which ! would have the honor to rep-Pecent were I able to he present."

The Kentucky delegates said that no one was anthorized to speak for Secretary Carlisle in connection with first place on the ticket, and as Henry Watterson will be in Europe until Nov. 29, his name was out of the question.

One of the telegrams read at the conference was from Senator John M. Palmer, dated Springfield, III., as follows:

usiness long neglected keeps me here. I am ready to fight sparchy and populism as defited in the Chicago platform and its candidates. I am in favor of national, State, and Congressional Conventions. Count on me as a private in the front rank."

Another message come from Calvin Tomsins, John De Witt Warner, and Lawrence E. Sexton of New York, and read as follows: "State Committee of your Democratic reform

party last night boiled Bryan platform and WHITNEY ON A 3D TICKET. candidates, resolved to cooperate with you, and appointed committee to confer. We are trying to get some one to go to Chicago to-day, but it is scarcely probable that any one can leave on such short notice, besides which we are needed here and prefer to follow your lead. Connecticut friends in town concur."

A telegram from Franklin Mac Veach at Dub lin, N. H., said :

"The central States must lead; the Eastern Democrats are hampered by their State organizations, but will follow." MacVeagh is one of the Illinois leaders.

BROOKLYN DEMOCRATS BOLT.

The Democratic Club Condemns Bryan and the Chicago Platform. The Brooklyn Democratic Club met last night

at its rooms, 201 Montague street, to act upon the Chicago platform and ticket. President William C. Redfield was in the chair, and most of the leading members were present. Daniel Moynahan submitted for the consideration of the club the following preamble and resolution unanimously adopted by the Executive Com-

"Whereas, The Convention recently held in Chicago has cut loose from Democratic principles by a totally unjustifiable attack upon the Supreme Court, upon the currency of the country, and upon the present Administration now therefore be it

" Resolved, That we, the Brooklyn Democratic Club, repudiate such sentiments as being undemocratic, unsound, and inherently bad, and urge Democrats to refuse to vote for the candidates who stand before the American people as representing such principles."

Dr. Henry Enton, an active member of the stalwart Sixth ward Democracy and long a delegate to the County Committee and at present Vice-President of that body, made an earnest speech in support of the resolution. He charac terized the Chicago gathering as a collection of Populists, Socialists, and free-silver cranks, who were worthy only of contempt for their slurs on the highest judicial tribunal in the country. As for Bryan, the speaker said, who could find any use for a friend, companion, and admirer of Altgeld Tillman, and men of that kind? "At the eleventh hour in their deliberations," Dr. Enton continued, "this delirious mob nominated this linguistic hypnotist, this Nebraska spouting boy. Further than this political hysteria has never gone." Dr. Enton closed his speech by saying that all Democrats in this crists may safely follow the teachings of such " a beacon light in journalism as THE NEW

Mr. Movnahan spoke in the same strain After severely criticising the platform he characterized it as "simply damnable."

Mr. Brownson said that there was hardly one sound plank in the entire platform. It put a heavier crown of thorns on the head of labor than the goldbugs could possibly put there or ever thought of putting there. It seemed to him the purpose of these men at Chicago to turn the land into a bediam and crucify the business men on a cross of silver. "A base, ignoble bankruptcy," the speaker said, "is what they are Success in such a movement would be an everlasting stigms on the public school system and the press of this country."

Mr. O'Shaughnessy varied the discussion by declaring for the platform and candidates. Advancing up the floor and shaking his arms.

"The outcome and whole action of the Convention was the very essence of Democracy. It was one of the grandest Democratic gatherings ever seld in this county, and I am proud to support both the platform and candidates." Mr. Devlin also opposed the resolution.

Francis Gottsberger riddled the platform from beginning to end and said that, although a lifelong Democrat, he regarded it as his duty to repudiate it. He believed that all the rightminded citizens of the country were in honesty and patriotism bound to do likewise. Mr. Gottsberger then discussed at length the silver plank After considerable further discussion the resolution was adopted by a vote of 55 to 5.

When the vote was taken Dr. De Kramen. one of the minority, walked out of the room, remarking, "Gentlemen of the Brooklyn Repub-

lican Club, good night and good-by A resolution was also adopted favoring the omination of a Democrat on a sound financial platform, and the Chairman was authorized to appoint a committee of five to consult with all other Democratic bodies on the question of a

NO BRYAN FOR NEW YORK.

The "Ship" Democracy Threatens Fight to the Regulars,

What occurred at the meeting of the State Committee of the Democratic Party Reform Organization-the "Ship" Democracy, as it is called from its ballot emblem-at the Reform Club on Wednesday night was not half told in the resolutions adopted and made public. An agreement was reached to fight the regular Democratic organization should it endorse the nominations of Bryan and Sewall, and to do so by naming not only independent candidates for Presidential electors, but independent candidates for Congress and Assembly all over the State on a sound-money platform. cramme is set forth as follows in the Brooklyn Eagle:

The real Democracy of this State will in due time hold a State Convention and the necessary local Conventions. The State Convention will name a full set of Democratic electors and will send a full set of delegates and alternates to the reaily Democratic National Convention, which will undoubtedly nominate candidates for President and Vice-President upon a right platform. The Congressional and Assembly district Conventions of the Democratic Party Reform Organization will unquestionably nominate for representatives at Washington and for legislative positions at Albany Democrats who will be unalterably for sound money, and who at the Federal capital will support it by their votes and who at the State capital will support for United States Senator only a man of their own principles. The coming state Convention of what is called the regular Democracy will do well to take notice that the reform Democracy will do well to take notice that the reform Democracy will do well to take notice that the reform Democracy will not antagonize them on every nomination which has a relation to any action affecting the Issue of sound money, if the coming regular Democratic State Convention will be as objectionable to the reform Democracy as was the one at Chicago which nominated them. The men named for electors, for Congressmen, or for Assemblymen under "regular" auspices, in such circumstances, will be as objectionable as liryan and Sewall are and will be similarly opposed. In short, not only will the State machine he antagonized on the electoral ticket, but the local machines will be antagonized on all foral nominations which affect Federal politics. There will be a mated on position to faithless Democracy in this State and in its countries as to the faithless Democracy which lately held an almost continuous performance at Chicago. The consequence of the shdorsument of Bryan and of Sewall by the regulars can thus be plainly seen. The notice which is here frankly given will, we trust, be taken into consideration. name a full set of Democratic electors and will send a full set of delegates and alternates to the

Editor McKelway of the Eagle is one of the members of the State Committee of the Ship Democracy, having been substituted for Henry W. Maxwell, who resigned because he proposes to vote for McKinley. Mr. McKelway was present at the meeting on Wednesday night.

It was stated at the Reform Club last night that none of the committee appointed to attend the Chicago sound-money Democratic conference had gone to the Windy City. In fact, Charles S. Fairchild, the Chairman of the committee, was is Chicago yesterday, and, instead of remaining to confer with the other thirdticket men, he started for New York. The rea son for this was said to be that New York did not care to take she initiative in the third-nicket movement, as the cry would be raised that Wall street inspired it. It was thought better to let the middle Western States arrange for the Convention and let New York fall in line.

IT IMPENDS, HE SAYS, UNLESS THE REPUBLICANS WAKE UP.

Mave They Palled to See that the Money Issue Kills All Otherst and Thrown Away the Opportunity for a Non-Partisan Fight for Law, Order, and National Honort

Mr. William C. Whitney was asked yesterday by a representative of the United Press if, in his judgment, a third ticket would be nominated by sound-money Democrats. He replied: "I think events and the course of the Repub-

lican leaders are making it inevitable.
"The general situation," he continued, "is far worse to-day, in my opinion, than it was ten days ago. The Republican managers and candidates have shown no realizing sense of the situation. They have failed to avail of a great opportunity for benefiting the country. If the present condition of affairs continues for any length of time sound-money Democrats are bound to organize, and it cannot be prevented. The truth is there does not seem to be in the East a realizing sense of the seriousness and sincerity of the free-silver movement. You may call it a craze, but it has captured the imaginations of the great mass of people throughout the entire West and South, and it has a much atronger following in some portions of the East not closely allied to large commercial centres than is generally supposed. It is the result of reading and agitation. It has become a fixed opinion and an unreasoning one. I think it may be accepted as a fact that the vast majority of free-silver believers at this time are not open to conviction. Their minds are made up and they are quite as

little inclined to reason upon the subject as were the delegates whom they sent to Chicago. "I was satisfied before we went to Chicago that nothing could be accomplished in the direction of changing or modifying the free-silver idea, and I said so. Nevertheless, it was our duty to go there and emphasize the strength of the convictions of the Eastern Democrats; and, further, to afford the country an object lesson showing so plainly that it could not be misunderstood the undemocratic and revolution ary spirit which dominated the movement. In this we were successful. The ibemocratic mask was pretty effectually removed from the face of the populism which had forced itself for the time being into a position of control. That was all that the sound-money Democrats could hope to accomplish, and that they did effectually and unseifishly.

'There never has been in any party Convention such a vigorous declaration of independence as was exhibited at Chicago, when 254 delegates refused to participate in the selection

What should have been the next step in the fight for the preservation of national honor and sound finance? We had suddenly come upon a new and very great crisis, one that called for the sinking of partisanship and the union of sound-money men to rescue the country from disaster. Hundreds of thousands of Democrats stood ready to declare themselves upon that issue, and were ready to subordinate everything to it, even to voting for the Republican candidate. What was the duty of the hour? Clearly it was one that devolved upon the Republican party and its candidates. There should have been an immediate recognition of a new situation, and the Republicans should have been the first to welcome soundmoney Democrats to a non-partisan union, subordinating all other things to this question of national bonor. It was a new issue. It dwarfed all others. An opportunity was offered to fight for the established institutions of the country; the fundamental things that underlie party differences-law and order, national honor, common honesty, the integrity of the courts-all such things without which we do not exist as a nation at all. A single glimbse at the Chicago platform and at the spectacle of one-third of the Democratic party in open revolt should have been enough to have snown them instantly the necessity of a new alignment of parties upon non-partisan lines. No greater opportunity for patriotic action was ever offered

a party, and it has all been thrown away.
"What has been the course of the Republican eaders and the Republican press? They have insisted upon putting the free-silver enthusiasts and the sound-money Democrats into one class and denouncing all together under the name of National Democracy. Mr. McKinley continues to discuss the tariff, which has ceased to be an actual issue in this campaign as completely as slavery, and the Republican press and leaders persist in deciding all Democrats en masse. They jeer at Democracy, and yet admit that the doubtful States are those where Republicanism has been dominant for thirty years. Such a polley persisted in can have but one effect. It will arouse the innate party loyalty of patriotic Democrate; it will make them angry and will

result in drawing sharp party lines. 'It is difficult enough for a Democrat to contemplate the possibility of voting for McKinley or to look upon him as the leader of any grea cause, and the present course of the Republicans is tending to make it impossible. If they continue in this line one thing will certainly happen-the sound-money Democrats will nomi nate a third ticket, and thus divide the soundmoney vote in the great battle ground of the middle West to save the vote from drifting

back to the Chicago ticket.
"The Republicans will need in November all the aid they can obtain from sound-money Democrats. If they think they can hold their natural strength through the middle West, or even in some parts of the East, by the single tendency to party allegiance, they are mistaken. A free-silver enthusiasm has obtained a hold upon Republicans throughout the West and farming communities of the East quite as strong as upon Democrats, and they cannot be diverted from their purpose by either appeals

to party loyalty or discussion of a dead issue, It is evident that the free-sliver vote is to be united. They are only differing at St. Louis as to whether they shall unite on candidates now or with different candidates divide up the electors by States. In either case the vote will be united on election day. It should be opposed by a solid and united sound-money vote. It can never be if, in addition to McKinley, Democrats must vote for McKinleyism and all that it represents. The lasues of the past should be buried until the country has been rescued by patriotic action from its present peril.

It ought to be plain to all thoughtful and patriotic Republicans that the time has come when it is absolutely necessary for all good citizens to drop, for the time being, partisanship, and work together earnestly and intelligently for the common good. To triffe with a crisis so serious as this, or to attempt to ignore or belittle it, would be both a blunder and a crime. think that at the present moment the multitudes of sound-money Democrats represented by the 254 delegates who refused to vote in the Chicago Convention are fully awake to the dan ger which confronts the nation, and are willing to copperate, heartily and honestly, with equalipatriotic members of other parties in any rational movement to stamp out this heresy. How long they will continue in this frame of mind no man can tell. But one fact is certain, the present responsibility for meeting this situation rests upon the Republican candidates and leaders, and if they are to act intelligently and pa triotically there is no time to lose

Miss Lauterback to Be a Lawyer.

Miss Florence Lauterbach, daughter of Edward Lauterbach, President of the Republican County Committee, has fried at Arbany with the Clera of the Court of Appeals notice that she has begun the study of law as a student in the office of her father. Miss Lauterbach intends eventually to engage in active practice.

A FIFTH AVENUE MYSTERY. James P. Kernochan's Housekeeper Found Unconscious and Wounded,

Capt, Grant of the East Sixty-seventh street police station and his detectives are trying to unravel a mystery in the residence of James I'

Kernochan at 824 Fifth avenue. The mystery consists in how the house keeper, whose name is unknown to the police, but who is 60 years old, came to be found in an unconscious condition at 10 o'clock last night. with a severe wound over the left eye, at the foot of the stairs in the hallway leading from the basement to the parior floor.

In the areaway were found ice, bread, and milk, which had been left in the morning. Mr. Kernochan's family is in Newport for the summer, and the woman found is the housekeeper during their absence.

It is one of the duties of James Lafferty, a watchman for a burglar-alarm system, to see the housekeeper every night before she retires. He usually sees her at the basement door or sitting on the stoop of the residence.

Last night, when he made his rounds, he did not see the housekeeper in her accustomed place, and at 10 o'clock, when she did not make her appearance, he became alarmed and notified the policeman or post. They tried to gain an entrance through the fron gate leading to the basement door. They were compelled, however, to go through the next house, climb over the back fence, and force open the two back basement doors of the Kernochan residence.

Going through the hallway of the basement floor they stumbled over the body of the housekeeper at the foot of the stairs leading to the parlor floor.

They lighted the gas and discovered that she had a severe wound over the left eye, and that she was unconscious. She was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital. At miduight it was said that the woman had not regained consciouspess

Capt. Grant believes that the wuman had fallen down stairs as she was coming from her room early in the morning.

DID THEY FEAR THE DOG? Police Bravery Disputed by the Schlauskys of Grand Street.

At 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon a huge shaggy dog, with a rope dragging from his neck, and a license tag, No. 2,508 fastened to his collar, ran into Schlausky's hardware store at 526 Grand street, and made his way through an open door into the cellar. Both Mr. and Mrs. Schlausky had seen the dog about the premises earlier in the day, and the fact that he had gone into the cellar was soon forgotten. At 5 o'clock little Solomon Schlausky, 8 years old, and a playmate named Solomon Finkelstein, 7 years old, went into the cellar. Finkelstein found an old drum and began to beat it, whereupon the dog sprang from the coal bin and attacked him, tearing open his scalp and lacerating his arms. Young Schlausky got a club and beat the dog about the head. After a battle the boys got out of the cellar, and, stamming the door, they ran screaming into the street. A roundsman and four pollecmen came from the Delancey street station, but refused to go into the cellar. The Schlauskys say that the officers tried to induce young Schlausky to go into the cellar and coar the dog out while they awaited the beast's appearance in the upper hall with drawn revolvers. Solomon refused to go into the cellar. Finally Mrs. Schlausky by calling up the licence bureau found out that the animal belonged to Frank Sukorsky of 187 Lewis street. He was sent for, and when he came he got the dog ont of the cellar. The dog was locked up in the Delancey street station. open his scalp and lacerating his arms.

HOMES PAID FOR; NO TITLE DEEDS. Complaints Against a House-building In-

Several persons called at the District Attorney's office resterday to make complaint against corporation styling itself the "Manhattan Investment and Improvement Company." The company advertised, it is alleged, offering to build homes for working folks near New York city, taking payment for the same in installments. They contracted to furnish a warranty deed when the amount agreed upon was paid in. The complainants alleged that they were told that when they had paid up in full for their houses that there was a blanket. mortgage on the property over which there was

mortgage on the property over which there was a legal contest and that they would get their deeds as soon as the litigation was settled. The company had received from them, they declared, amounts ranging from \$450 to \$1,300.

M. Bauer, an officer of the company, was summoned to the Centre Street Police Court on Tuesday by other complainants. Magistrate Brain was holding an examination in his private room and adjourned the hearing of Bauer until this afternoon. One of the complainants said that Lawyer Thomas P. Dinean was attorney for a number of complainants against the company. Mr. Dinean said, when seen last night, that the matter was in such shape that he could not talk about it at present.

MID-BROADWAY BANNER LAWSUIT. Gen, Earle in Valu Demands Removal of

the Mckinley Poles. Demand was made yesterday by the attoreys for Gen, Earle of the Hotel Normandie on President Edward Lauterbach of the Republican County Committee for the removal of the McKiniey and Hobart banner erected by the ounty Committee across Broadway in front of the hotel. Mr. Lauterbach replied that he would be pleased to comply if Gen. Earle would get the consent of the Goelets to have the banner erected on the north side of Thirty-eighth street, in front of Abbey's Theatre, and would also pay the expense of removal. Gen. Earle's representative refused to accept the conditions, and said that proceedings would be begun to force the removal of the objectionable banner and its street-obstructing poics.

"Very well," said Mr. Lauterbach, "look out that another proceeding is not begun to compel Gen. Earle to reduce the size of his cafe by giving up to the city that part of the street which he is using under the navement, which obstruction necessitated our putting one pole so far from the curb." the hotel. Mr. Lauterbach replied that he

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE TO MEET. Special Midsummer Call to Picht the Pres-

colnage Movement, At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Sound-money Committee of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday it was decided that a special meeting of the Chamber should be called to consider how best to make its influence felt in opposition to the free coinage of silver. The opposition to the tree comings of silver, members of the committee who attended meeting were finished Schwab, Chairman L. Windmuller, A. Swan Brown, Joseph C. B drix, and W. H. Schieffelin. A call for a cial meeting of the Chamber requires the sig tures of ten members, and the last one held during the summer variation was in June, 1894, to orge the repeal of the Snerman act. It is ex-pected that this special meeting will be held

Floods in Konens and Missouri,

KANSAS, Mo., July 28. Southern Kansas and southern and western Missouri have within the last thirty-six hours experienced the heaviest rains for years, and considerable damage will result. At Coffeeville, Kan., all streams are out of their banks, and everything in the low-lands is fonded. The Verdigiris River at that point is rising rapidly, and it is feared that great damage will be done to crops. At Welr City, Kan., 100 feet of switch on the Momenia. road, inside the city limits, was washed out. Golden City. Mo., reports all streams there rising, and considerable damage to flax.

The Auti-Cigarette Law Unconstitutional, Sr. Patt. July 23.-In the United States Court here yesterday the lowa Anti-Clearette law was declared unconstitutional. The grounds given for the decision are the same as in the given for the decision are t Liquor Original Package law

gold from three New York banking institu-tions in compliance with the bank's demand on the New York concerns for payment of their obligations to the former in gold.

A Caunding Bank Demands Gold. MONTHEAL July 23. During the past week Molson's Bank has received over \$900,000 in

GOLD RESERVE MADE GOOD.

THE NEW YORK BANKS FILL IT UP TO OVER 100 MILLIONS AGAIN.

Turn in Nearly 16 Millions Sterling Exchange Pool Will Be Able to Supply Bills for 50 to 75 Millions if Necessary and So to Protect the Treasury Gold,

The efforts of the banks and of the princpial private bankers encaged in the foreign exchange business, to restore and preserve the Treasury's gold balance above \$100,000,000. resulted in some very substantial developments yesterday. Additional deposits of gold were made in the Sub-Treasury in exchange for legal-tender noice that made the total of the actual contributions \$13,735,000. President F. D. Tappen of the Gallatin National Bank, who has secured this gold for the Government since the beginning of business last Monday morning, is now confident that with the assistance of Boston, and, possibly, of Philadelphia and Chicago, the total contribution to the Treasury's stock of gold will foot up \$25,-000,000. Now that the orincipal drawers of foreign exchange have undertaken to do their share toward protecting the Treasury's gold, the banks feel easier regarding the situation and part with their gold more readily than some of them were inclined to a few days ago.

None of the banks that has been asked to turn a part of its gold over to the Government has refused to do so, being actuated not alone by patriotic motives, but by the same argument that has brought the private bankers together, namely, that it is good business to make some sacrifice to protect those from whose business they make their profits, namely, their customers. It is perhaps not generally known that the banks which hold the largest amounts of gold have for two or three years past secured their gold at considerable expense. The officers of these banks have realized that circumstances might compel them to assist the Government from time to time. and they have therefore accumulated gold through various channels. This is the third or fourth time that the banks and trust companies have turned a part of their gold over to the Treasury without any prospect of making a profit on the transaction through an issue of bonds. Many of the banks offer inducements of various kinds to smelters and express companies to attract gold to their vaults. As the Treasury cannot offer any such inducements to those who produce or handle gold coin or buillon, it has no means of accumulating gold other than by an issue of bonds. In addition to the expense that the banks have been at in

other than by an issue of bonds. In addition to the expense that the banks have been at in accumulating gold, the bulk of which has gone into the vaults of the Treasury, to be withdrawn for shipment to Europe, they have on various occasions employed their resources, through the medium of Clearing House certificates, to relieve seriously strained situations. A reference to these circumstances seems pertinent at this time because of the possible loss that may be sustained by private bankers in their efforts to handle the foreign exchange market with the view of prevening exports of specie during the next two or three months. When they undortook to handle that market a year ago, it was in connection with the bend issue of February, 1885, in which all of them were interested, and which hald a fair profit upon the risk taken and the amount involved. Whatever has was made in handling the exchange market was simply a diminution of the prefits accraining upon the boad transactions. In the present emerschey the meantive to cooperate in keeping the financial situation upon a satisfactory basis is to protect and promote the interests of the business community, from which all bankers derive their profits. This view of the case is separate that it is believed that no difficulty will be experienced in devising a plan to carry out the sense of the meeting of private bankers held at the office of J. P. Morgad & Co. on Wednesday.

The committee appointed at that meeting has not yet reported. Its members were at work the greater part of vesterdy upon the problem summitted to them for solution. It is understood that the plan they are working upon is, in brief, to make a pool to which each house, shall agree to contribute a certain amount of exchange to meet the demand they have simplied over their counters will receive hells from other houses, while those that a various times are in a portion to do so will furnish their bills for the use of the pool. The amount of exchange the week that hatural causes over all to the pool to cove the make the operation successful, that is, to tide the situation over until natural causes operate to depress the exchange market and enable the pool to cover its drawings, is entirely a master of estimate. Some bankers believe that not more than £10,000,000 will be required, while it is understood that the combination can supply fully £15,000,000 of gold at the disposal of the business of the country for the purpose of settling its debit balance abroat. It is understood that the pregramme that the banks and bankers of this city have undertaken to carry out meets with the approval of the principal bankers abroad, particularly in London, and that conferences were held in London vesterday for the purpose of erfecting arrangements to facilitate the carrying out of the boiley determined upon here. The deposits of soid in the Sub-Treasury on Weinessen, and yesterday in exchange for legal tender notes were as follows:

(By National Bank \$2,000,000 Banker National Bank 100,000 Banker National Bank 100,000

Hadrover National Chemical National Bank National Fork Urbk Chemical Fork Urbk Chase National Bank Importers and Traders National Bank Bank of New York Nat, Banking Assoc'n Bank of the Britable American Exchange National Bank Bank of America Sational Bank Chion Trust Company Gallatin National Bank Mechan os National National Pank of Commerce mai al Bank Pank of North America Continental National Bank, Garfield National Bank, Garfield Sational Bank, National Since and Leather I Union National Bank tional Cities... lental Bank syptes Runk San National Bank... Vost Side Dank Bodix National Bank Ther banks

Total paid in ..... President Tappen had not heard definitely then at that centre can be reited upon. There are indications also that the Philadelphia banks may do sensithing, though, of course, not upon an extensive scale. The Chicago banks profess to be hampered in a proposed movement to turn some of their gold into the local subtreasure by the fact that local tender notes are relevanted only at Washington and New York and Sim Prancisco Sub-Treasures. To provide for this emergency it has been arranged that the Suis-Fleesury at thirage shall give Treasury intesin exchange for the gold invoction of the Suis-Fleesury at thirage shall give Treasury intesin exchange for the gold invoction in.

Washington, July 23. The Treasury gold reserve, through the action of the New York National lands, became intact again to-day, the reserve standing at the close of obstices at \$101.881.776. This result was attained by the banks depositing \$15.250.000 in gold and receiving therefor a the sum in legal tender notes, which are reserved as the sum in legal tender notes, which are reserved to the large reserved to the which was taken for noarding purposes.

Boston Banks Will Raise \$2,000,000 Buston, July 23. That subscription paper for the benefit of the Government's gold reserve of a good deal of travelling among the Bo ton lanks during to-day and yesterday, and ton lables during to-day and resterday, and the arternoon it was reparted that the actual subscriptions of gold represented by the signatures already pased on the actes amounted to 21.882.000. There are several other banks to near from, however, and the leaders in the movement free combinet that there will be no difficulty in scoring the full amount of \$2.000.000 which it was planned to have the Ruston banks contribute.

t hiengo Banks Talk Liberally.

CHECAGO, July 25. At a meeting of leading hicago bankers this afternoon it was agreed to soperate with the Eastern bankers in maintsining the Government's gold reserve. The amount subscribed was between \$10,000,000 and \$15,000,000. The gold will be deposited toIN A SKIFF ON ASTORMY LAKE. An All-night Experience of a Young Comple Another Couple Missing.

Tonosto, July 23. - William Darby and Miss Jennie Thompson went out on Lake Ontario in a skiff last night. While the skiff was off Victoria Park a gale came up and blew the craft further oution the lake.

The couple were given up for lost, but news reached here to-day that they were rescued this morning by the steamer Canisteo thirty-five miles below Toronto. The rescue was made with great difficulty as the sea was running Fully three hours were consumed in taking them from the skiff. The young poople say they spen; a terrible night on the lake.

About 9 o'clock last night, while George Scott and Miss Mabel Glidden were boating opposite Port Hope, they also were carried out into the lake, and aithough search was kept up all night, no tidings of them have as yet been received.

NOT THE WELCOME THEY EXPECTED Frenchmen Hoot at and Attack a Party of

German Socialists. Paris, July 23. A Socialist congress is in progress at Lille, and to-day a number of German delegates arrived there to take part in the proceedings. The French delegates went to the railway station to receive and welcome the Ger-

mans, and their presence attracted a crowd. When the German delegates appeared outside the station they found that the crowd had prepared a welcome of its own for them. They were greeted with hoots and jeers and cries of Down with Germany!" "Long live France!" A scrimmage ensued, in which several persons were injured. The police were speedily on the scene, and restored order without much difficulty. The disturbance was entirely due to the French popular feeling against everything Ger-

A WATER STREET EXPLOSION.

A Curious Porter Explores the Inside of

A porter in the employ of Ross & Keany, liquor merchants, at 66 Water street, wanted to know whether an empty alcohol cask, which was standing on end there, was clean inside, He lighted a match, and, nolding it at the bung hole, was about to look in when a terrific explosion occurred. The noise of the explosion was heard two blocks off.

The curious porter was thrown violently against the wall, while the barrel head blew out and up against the ceiling.

Hundreds of persons rushed to the place. the firemen of Engine 4 and Hook and Ladder 15 turned out with their machines The porter escaped serious injury.

THE REVOLT IN ECUADOR.

Insurgent Forces Are Winning Victories Over the Government Troops,

Colon, Colombia, July 23.-Advices received here from Ecuador are to the effect that the insurgents have triumphed over the Government forces at Guenca and other points, and that they are about to form an administration. It is estimated that the rebel troops number 2,000 and the Government troops 2,600.

Cleveland Rinters Hope in that Way to Strike Bown the Preservers of Order CLEVELAND, July 23.-The Central Labor Union has decided by a unanimous vote to boycott every firm in Cleveland which furnished employment to members of the State militia.

MISSING CLIPPER SPOKEN.

The City of Philadelphia Was Affont South of Cape Horn on May 1. The American clipper City of Philadelphia. which left this port for San Francisco 174 days ago, may be all right after all. She has been posted by the Lloyds as long overdue, and has been reinsured for 50 guineas premium. She was spoken south of Cape Horn on May 1 by the British ship Benda, which arrived at San Francisco from Liverpool on Tuesday. The Benda is a swifter sailer than the Yankee boat, and the agents of the City of Philadelphia in this city believe she will be reported at the fiolden flate within two weeks. The friends of Frederick Lowery, head bookkeeper of the Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn, who sailed on the City of Philadelphia on the advice of his dector, to learn that the ship had been spoken

INJUNCTION TO SAVE HIS PIAZZA.

Mr. Boskowitz's Neighbor Farley Sent an Axeman to Chop Or Stx Inches, Ignatz Boskowitz, President of the Merchants' and Traders' Bank, owns the house at 50 West Seventy-second street. Builder John T. Farley alleges that Mr. Bo-kowitz's plazza extends six inches on his property adjoining. Farley sent a workman to chop off the projecting part of the

A LITTLE BOY HANGED

Found Bead with the Rope Round His Neck-Was It an Accident ! HARRISON, N. Y., July 23. Francis, the eight-year-old son of Thomas Ilyan, was silled at about 6:15 P. M. to-day. He had been playing with other children about the yard, and no one knows how the accident occurred. His dead body was found by his six-year-old brother,

dead lody was found by his siz-year-old brother, Joe, langing from the rope of a swing in the stable. Joe united the rope and called his mother. Dr. L. E. Peeler was called, but life was extinct. There was no mark on the hody except the mark of the rope around the neck. Coroner Hanning was notified and arrived at THREE REFUSE CANS TO A HOUSE.

This Rule Goes Into Effect on Aug. 1-In-

structions for Householders. The new methods of collecting house refuse will go into effect on Aug. 1. Householders must have three separate receptacles for (1) ashes and sweepings, (2) garbage and kitchen waste, and (ii) paper and other light stoff. Spe-cia, police will be detailed to see that the sepa-ration is projectly made. The department will issue cards to householders, giving full instruc-

His Nose Broken in a Fall from a Cable Car. Fred Mersereau, 50 years old, of Orange, was riding down town on a Broadway cable car yesterday afternoon. In response to his request the car stopied at Twenty-seventh street and Mr. Mercerchi started to get off. His right foothad just touched the pavement when the conductor jerked the bell rope volenity and the car started with a rush. Mr. Mercerchi was thrown to the ground and badly britised. He was taken to the New York Hospital, where it was found that besides numerous cuts and contusionable ut the face and head, his now was broken.

Sound Steamer Connecticut Disabled, New London, July 23. The steamer Connecticut of the Providence line broke the piston rod of her low-pressure cylinder off Stratford last much on her passage down the Sound. The New Hampshire of the same line came along and took the tennecticult in tow. Two tugs were summoned from New York and assisted the New Hampshire. The Connecticut was towed into Steinigton and hereargo discharged. How long she will be disabled is not known.

Swam Beyond the Safety Line and Was Drowned. CAPE MAY, July 23. Beecher Shaw, 22 years old, a member of the choir of St. Simon's

Protestant Episcopal Church of Philadel phia, was drowned at South Cape May to-day He awam beyond the safety line. Latest Marine Intelligence. Arrived Steamships Wersendam, from thierdam, Alps. from Kingston, Adria, from dibara and Henry L. Gaw, from Baltimore

## FIELD DAY FOR BRYANMEN.

SERIES OF VICTORIES IN THE POP-ULIST CONVENTION.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Little by Little the Supporters of the Boy Orator Forged Ahead in the Stormy Meeting, and Finally They Beached & Declaive Victory in the Selection of Senator Allen for Permanent Chateman by a Vote of 759 to 564-A Day of Wrangling-Enthusiasm When It Was Seen that Bryan's Friends Were in Control.

St. Louis, July 23. Senator Butler, temporary Chairman of the Populist National Conention, has no force, no commanding presence, and he is evidently wrapped up so much in his own importance that he has no time and no inclinaton and no competency to attempt to run convention as it should be run. The result was that from 10 o'clock this morning until late this evening, with a short recess in the afternoon, the Convention of Populists has been the nearest to bediam that anything could be imagined. It was a go-as-you-please Convention. all the delegates thought they had a right to speak, and they did not care a copper for the opinion of others, and their ignorance of parliamentary usage was only equalled by that of Senator Butler.

Notwithstanding the bedlam that has existed all day, a few gleanings of importance as to the drift of this Convention may be recorded. The first was the vote by which a vitriolic contest among the Populists of Cook county, Ill., was settled. There has been a fight among the Populists of Cook county for the last four years, and an anarchistic element there has made things mighty lively. The Committee on Credentials decided that the regular Populista and the anarchistic Popullsts of Cook county were each entitled to half a vote, and it was on this report of the Committee on Credentials that the contending forces of the Convention were lined up. The majority report of the Committee on Credentials, giving the warring Populists of Cook county each half a vote, was

accepted by a vote of 655 to 642. While many declared that this vote could not be accepted as significant of the strength of the Bryan and the anti-Bryan Populists, there were other wise men who said to the contrary, and who believed that this vote represented the exact status of the opposing forces in the Convention.

Another eignificant vote was that in the Committee on Resolutions, which will have charge of the platform of this Convention, Gen. James Weaver of Iowa, a Bryan Populist, was elected Chairman over Jerome Kearbey of Texas, a violent anti-Bryan Populist, by a vote of 22 to 21. This vote was accepted as clearly representative of the strength of the Bryan and the anti-Bryan Populists.

There was another vote which was also ac cepted as somewhat indicative of the strength of the Bryan and the anti-Bryan men in the Convention. This was the vote in the Committee on Permanent Organization for permanent Chairman of the Convention. Senator William V. Allen of Nebraska, Bryan's chief spokesman in St. Louis to-day, was elected by a small majority, although the enti-Bryan Popu-TO BOYCOTT MILITIA EMPLOYERS. lists had trotted out against han O. D. Jones of Missouri and Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota. The anti-Bryan Populists at first wasted their strength between two candidates, that is, between Jones and Donnelly, and this is the way they have been doing things for the last two or three days. Finally the anti-Bryan Populists in the Committee on Permanent Organization decided to concentrate their strength on Donnelly, but it was then too late, and Senator Allen was chosen in the committee permanent Chairman of the Convention. The Bryan Pobulists flung up their hats and said that this was a great victory for them.

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"CONSERVATIVE" PLATFORM PROMISED. Even the anti-Bryan Populists admitted that the selection of Gan. Weaver for Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions and of Senator Allen as permanent Chairman of the Convention was a blow to their cause. It had been the intention of Jerome Kearbey and his "Middle of the Road" men from Texas to capture the Committee on Resolutions and to build a plank that would out-Herod Herod in its populism and compel Bryan to stand upon it. Gen. Weaver said without a smile this afternoon after his election as Chairman of the committee, that the committee would now frame "as conservative a platform as that which was adopted at Chicago." tien, Weaver made this announce ment without a quiver. The "Middle of the Road" men declare that they will insist upon the readoption of the Omaha platform by this Convention, with additional planks which will make it, they promise, a very striking document. The foregoing will assist in giving the temper of the delegates in to-day's session, which culminated in storms and staris and the election of Schator Allen of Nebraska as permanent Chairman by a vote of 758 to 56-

for Campion of Maine, Schator "Whiskers" Peffer, Schator "Santa Claus" Stewart, Senator Pettigrew, and other eliver men were on the platform at 10 o'clock this morning when temporary Chairman Butler tried to bring the Convention to order. It came out particularly this morning that the 'Silver" Convention here has been holding sessions merely for the purpose of attempting to influence the deliberations of the Populist Convention in the interest of Bryan. The national sliver party only exists on paper, but money enough has been furnished to have the semblance of a Convention in St. Louis at the same time that the Populists were to hold forth, and this silver Convention was held to hold a bludgeon over the heads of the Populists.

There is no doubt that this take silver Convention has had its influence on the deliberations of the Populists, if they can be called deliberations. Senator Butler has been very severely criticised all day because of his weakness in dealing with the obstreperous Populists in the Convention, but after every considers tion is taken into account Senator Butler probably did as well in handling the Convention as any man of his mentality could be expected to do. He is shifting and shuilling and a trimmer in his political make-up, and Mrs. Mary Eliza-beth Lease got so angry with him to-day that she came out and denounced him as a coward, and said he had stuitified his North Carolina Populists. Mrs. Lease does not wish to be called Mary Ellen Lease. She says her name is Mary Elizabeth, and that the folks ion the Atlantic scaboard should be taught to call her by

her proper name. Mrs. Lease was angry at Butler because he did not come out in his speech yesterday and de-clare for Bryan. Senator Butter was only feeling his way. At heart he is for Bryan. The "Maidle of the Road" men charge him with being a traiter to the Populist cause. Senator Butler, however, is playing as much politics as he possibly can, and he expects to get as much

out of the situation as anybody else. Temporary Chairman Butler handled his gavel very much as a pretty woman taps a fan-The delegates paid no more attention to it than if it was a feather. They chatted and gabbled and pulled off their coats and some again pulled off their shoes, and they wandered through the aisle- and gossipped with each other until they decided to come to order.

Senator Butler then gave the clergy man who nade the prayer yesterday another opportunity to invoke givine blessings over this Populisi onvention. There were thousands of empty eats, and there were hundreds of Populists on the outside of the Convention eager to get in. They said that they could not pay the dollar, and later on in the afternson the price of admission tickets ran down to 25 cents, and still later the

PRICE OF THEKETS REDUCED.